

(No Model.)

J. R. JACOBUS.
REFUSE BURNING ATTACHMENT FOR OUTHOUSES.

No. 464,251.

Patented Dec. 1, 1891.

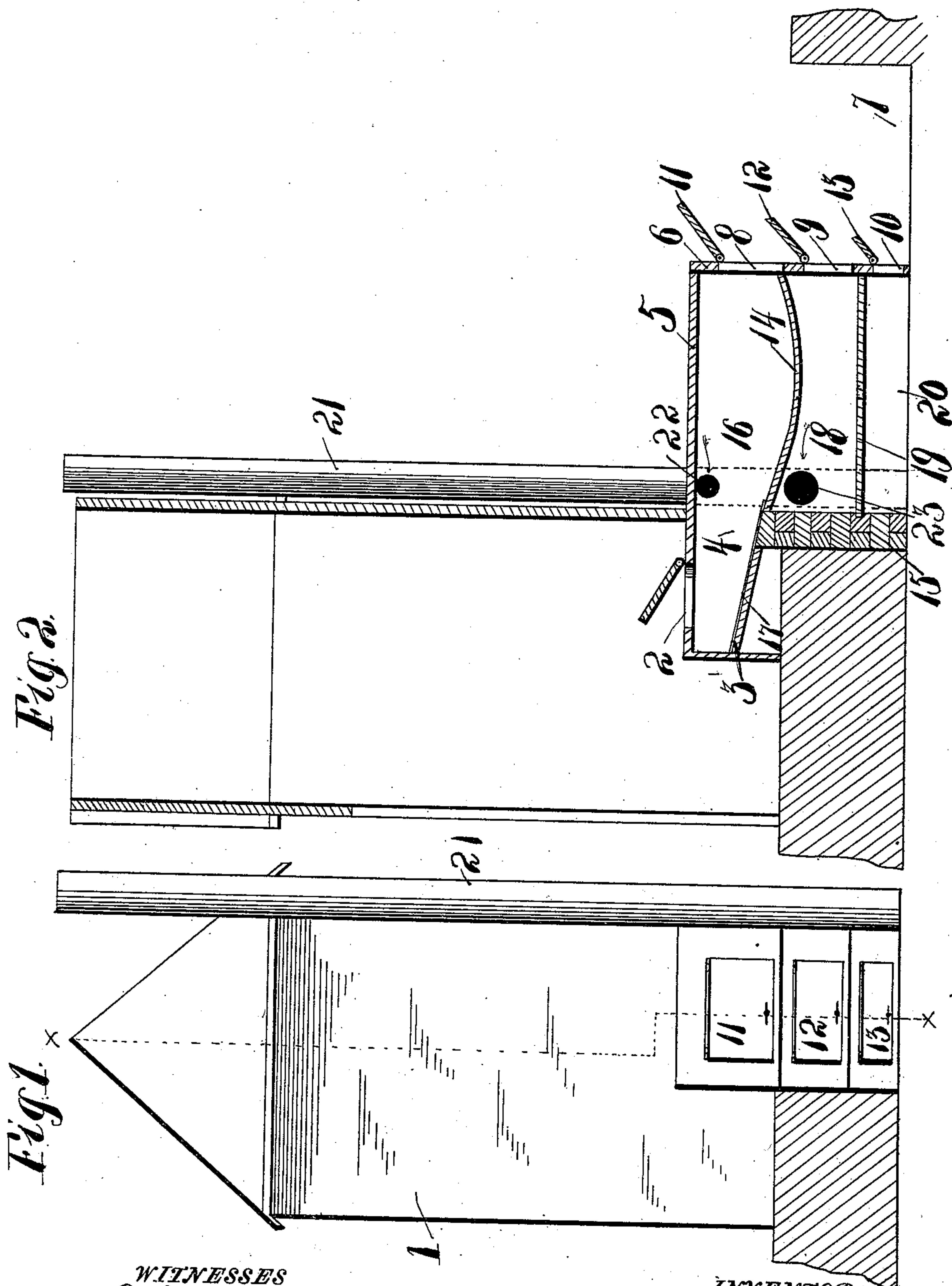


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB R. JACOBUS, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
JACOB LIPPE, OF SAME PLACE.

REFUSE-BURNING ATTACHMENT FOR outhouses.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 464,251, dated December 1, 1891.

Application filed July 10, 1891. Serial No. 399,037. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB R. JACOBUS, of the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Refuse-Burning Attachments for Outhouses, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to an improvement in refuse-burning attachments for outhouses; and it consists in the novel arrangement and combination of parts, as will be more fully hereinafter described, and designated in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a rear elevation of an outhouse having my invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of same, taken on the line $x x$ of Fig. 1.

The object of my invention is to construct a device or attachment for burning or charring or drying up all discharges from detached outhouses instead of receiving them in a pit, as has been the usual practice heretofore, thereby dispensing with and preventing the stench or odor which was a natural consequence of the previously-constructed outhouses.

I will give a further description of the uses and advantages in connection with the mechanical description of my invention, as follows:

Referring to the drawings, 1 indicates an outhouse of the ordinary construction, having an ordinary seat or stool 2 located therein. Located below said seat 2 and extending transversely across and beneath the same is an inclined shed 3, on which all discharges are received. The rear side of the house is provided with an opening 4, through which all said discharges that are received on the inclined shed 3 may pass.

The outhouse 1 is provided with a horizontal extension 5 for the purposes more fully hereinafter described, or it may be noted in this connection that the seat 2 may be extended horizontally in a rearward direction, and thus constitute said horizontal extension 5. Beneath said extension 5 I locate the combustion or burning devices for charring or drying up the discharges. Said burning devices

consist of the following parts, to wit: 6 indicates a vertical metallic face-plate, which is secured to the horizontal extension 5 in any suitable and mechanical manner, and extends downwardly into a pit 7, dug out of the earth below the extension 5, adjacent to the outhouse, and may be made of any suitable dimensions for the purpose, according to the size and capacity of the outhouse. Said vertical plate 6 is provided with openings 8, 9, and 10, for the purpose, hereinafter named, and each of said openings is adapted to be closed by doors or lids 11, 12, and 13, respectively hinged above said openings to the said vertical plate. Located below the horizontal extension 5 and in position below the plane of the inclined shed 3 is a concave metallic plate 14, which is imperforate throughout its length and width. Said plate 14 is secured in a proper manner to the vertical plate 6 and to the wall or foundation 15 of the outhouse, thus forming, in connection with the horizontal extension 5 and plate 6, a chamber 16 for accumulation of discharges from the opening 4, with which it freely communicates. 17 indicates a thin plate of material, which is placed on inclined shed 3 and extends and laps over plate 14, so as to effect a water-tight joint between said plate and said shed, and binding the two parts together. (See Fig. 2.) Located below the concave plate 14 is a fire-box 18, the same being provided with an opening 9, through which fuel may be inserted, and after being inserted may be placed upon grate-bars 19 of ordinary construction. Located below grate-bars 19 is an ash-pit 20, the same being provided with opening 10 for removal therefrom of ashes. It may be noted in this connection that I may dispense with the fire-box 18 and ash-pit 20, as above described, and build a fire in the pit 7 directly beneath the concave plate 14. 21 indicates a flue or chimney, which is located in the rear of and adjacent to the outhouse 1, and the interior of said chimney communicates with the chamber 16 by way of a hole or passage 22, through which all volatile products in the form of stench and odor form an exit, and the interior of the fire-box 18 communicates also with said chimney by way of a hole or passage 23, through which smoke

and products of combustion pass from said fire-box to said chimney. The burned or charred discharges may be removed from chamber 16 through the opening 8 and used
5 for fertilizing purposes, as is well known. The discharges that accumulate in the chamber 16 should be charred or burned as often as ordinary judgment would suggest and requires no further elucidation, except that I
10 have found by empirical knowledge that such operation is best performed each day or every forty-eight hours in order to prevent stench or odors disagreeable to the defecator.

What I claim is—

15 1. An outhouse having a horizontal extension 5, a vertical face-plate 6, secured to the same, a discharge-chamber 16, having a concave bottom 14, an inclined shed, as 3, for leading the discharges to the plate 14, a fire-
20 box 18, located beneath said concave bottom,

ash-pit 20, located beneath said fire-box, and a chimney 21 in communication with said chamber 16 and fire-box 18 by way of passages or holes 22 and 23, respectively, substantially as set forth. 25

2. In an outhouse, an inclined shed 3, located beneath the seat thereof, in combination with a discharge-chamber 16 on the outside thereof, having a bottom formed by a plate, as 14, and a thinner plate 17, located 30 on the upper surface of said inclined shed and extending outwardly and overlapping said plate 14, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JACOB R. JACOBUS.

Witnesses:

ED. E. LONGAN,
BENJ. J. KLENE.